I. INTRODUCTION

The United States of America (the "United States") and the State of California ("California"), as well as Defendants University of Southern California and USC Care Medical Group, Inc. ("Defendants") submit this Joint Status Report to notify the Court that they have not received any indication that Justin Cheongsiatmoy, M.D. and IONM LLC ("Relators") have retained new counsel. Notwithstanding the apparent failure of Relators to obtain new counsel, the Defendants and the United States and California (collectively, the "Governments") believe that the interests of justice would be best served by again continuing for an additional 60 days the Status Conference regarding Relators' legal representation (the "Representation Status Conference"), which is presently scheduled to take place on March 7, 2025, and the hearing on Defendant's motion for partial summary judgment (the "Summary Judgment Motion Hearing") currently set for April 4, 2025. Dkt. 373.

Specifically, continuing the Representation Status Conference and the Summary Judgment Motion Hearing for an additional 60 days will allow the Governments and Defendants to finalize and obtain the necessary internal approvals for the settlement agreement so that the United States can then seek leave to intervene for the purpose of allowing the Relators the opportunity to present to the Court any objections they may have regarding the settlement and/or to be heard regarding the appropriate percentage of the settlement proceeds to be awarded to them. Since the last Joint Status Report, the Governments and the Defendants have completed their verification of the loss amounts and have agreed to settlement amounts. In addition, another short continuance would relieve the Court of having to issue rulings on the consequences of Relators' failure to obtain new counsel and the pending summary judgment motion, both of which issues would likely be

¹ The Governments are not parties to this action but are instead real parties in interest. *United States ex rel. Eisenstein v. City of New York*, 556 U.S. 928, 934-35 (2009).

mooted if the settlement agreements are approved by the Court.

Accordingly, the Governments and Defendants respectfully request continuances of the Representation Status Conference and the Summary Judgment Motion Hearing for an additional 60 days.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

As detailed in the prior December 27, 2024 Joint Status Report (Dkt. 372), on July 11, 2024, the Desai Law Firm filed a motion to withdraw as local counsel. Dkt. 341. In its Statement of Interest ("SOI") filed on August 26, 2024 (Dkt. 353), the United States pointed out that:

setting a reasonable deadline for relators to obtain new counsel in this case would allow time for the United States to determine whether, given the changed circumstances, it is appropriate to request leave to intervene for good cause pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3730(c)(3) to facilitate settlement negotiations. Such negotiations, if successful, would serve the interests of judicial efficiency by effectively mooting the issue of whether this action should be dismissed . . . based on relators' lack of representation by an attorney.

Id. at 4:11-17 (footnotes omitted). At the time, the United States believed that 30 days would be a reasonable time to allow relators to obtain new counsel.² On August 27, 2024, the Court granted the motion of the Desai Law firm to withdraw as counsel and *sua sponte* terminated the representation of Alice Chang as counsel due to her inactive status. Dkt. 355. The Court also ordered Relators to appear in person at a Representation Status Conference if they had not retained new counsel. The Representation Status Conference was originally scheduled for October 4, 2024 (Dkt. 358) but after reviewing status reports filed by the Government and/or Defendants, the Court continued the Representation Status Conference to December 6, 2024, January 3, 2025, and then to the current date of March 7, 2025. Dkt. 369,

² Dkt. 353 at p. 4 n.2.

371, 373. The Court also continued the Summary Judgment Motion Hearing to December 6, 2024, January 17, 2025 and then to the current date of April 4, 2025. Dkt. 369, 371, 373. As of February 21, 2025, Relators have not indicated that they have retained new counsel.

As noted in the prior Joint Status Report (Dkt. 372), significant progress has been made towards resolution of this entire action through settlement. Specifically, the California Department of Insurance finalized a settlement with Defendants, intervened in this action and requested dismissal of all claims asserted under California's Insurance Frauds Prevention Act, Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7 ("IFPA"). This Court granted the Department of Insurance's request and dismissed the IFPA claims on November 22, 2024. Dkt. 370. Defendants have also now reached agreements in principle with both the United States and California based on loss amounts that have now been verified. Because of the recency of the successful conclusion of the verification process, however, the United States, California and Defendants do not believe that the settlement agreements between the Defendants and the United States regarding Medicare and other federal program claims and California regarding Medi-Cal claims submitted by LAC-USC Medical Center can be finalized and signed by the March 7, 2025 date currently set for the Representation Status Conference because of the need to finalize the language of various settlement agreement provisions, and to obtain the necessary internal approvals.

Accordingly, it is expected that completion and execution of the settlement agreements will require no more than an additional 60 days. Once these agreements are approved and signed by the relevant parties, the Governments intend to seek leave to intervene. The Governments also contemplate allowing Relators a reasonable opportunity to object to the settlement and/or to be heard regarding the

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HEARING

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27 28 appropriate percentage of the settlement proceeds to be awarded to them.³ Accordingly, continuing the Representation Status Conference for an additional 60 days will allow sufficient time for the settlement agreements with the Governments to be finalized and signed and thereafter reviewed by the Court together – rather than separately – for the purpose of determining whether the settlements should be approved, which is in the interest of judicial economy.

III. THE COURT SHOULD CONTINUE THE REPRESENTATION STATUS CONFERENCE AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTION

For the following reasons, this Court should exercise its discretion to continue the Status Conference Regarding Representation for an additional 60 days in the interests of justice. 4 First, as discussed above, and as set forth in the SOI, intervention by the Governments for the purpose of settling this action will "effectively moot[] the issue of whether this action should be dismissed . . . based on relators' lack of representation by an attorney." Dkt. 353 at p. 4:14-17. Second, continuing the

³ The Federal False Claims Act and the California False Claims Act provide that the government may settle a qui tam action notwithstanding the objections of the relator if the Court determines, after a hearing, that the proposed settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable under all the circumstances. 31 U.S.C. § 3730(c)(2)(B); Cal. Gov't Code § 12652(e)(2)(B).

⁴ In its SOI, the United States pointed out that in *United States ex rel. Lockhart v.* General Dynamics Corp., No. 4:04cv296-RH/WCS, 2008 WL 11350222 (N.D. Fla. Feb. 19, 2008) the United States filed a SOI for the purpose of asserting that the relator there could not proceed without representation. The court in Lockhart set a deadline for relator to retain counsel and then extended that deadline. Id. at *1. The SOI filed by the United States here also pointed out that Defendants' Ex Parte Application for Order Setting a Status Conference took the position that relators should be allowed a "reasonable period of time" to retain counsel. Dkt. 352 at 4:11-12. The Governments and the Defendants agree that – in light of cases such as Lockhart and under the circumstances here – it would be reasonable for the Court to continue the Representation Status Conference.

Representation Status Conference again for a short period will allow the Governments and Defendants to finalize and execute the settlement agreements, a process that cannot be completed by March 7, 2025, the date currently set for the Representation Status Conference. Third, as discussed above, the Governments will not be in a position to seek leave to intervene until the settlement agreements are finalized and signed. Fourth, if the Representation Status Conference is continued, the Relators will have an opportunity to object to the settlement agreement (and to be heard regarding the appropriate share of the settlement proceeds to be awarded to them), even if they are not represented by counsel. For example, in *United States ex rel. Phillips-Minks v. Behavioral Healthcare Corp.* No. CV 98-1012 IEG (LAB) at Dkt. 283 (S.D. Cal. July 27, 2001) (available on PACER), the United States sought to intervene for the purpose of presenting a settlement to the court for approval. The court granted the motion over the objection of the unrepresented relator, noting that the relator would have "an opportunity to object [to the] settlement if she so chooses." *Id.* Dkt. 283 at p. 4:4-5.5

Since the Court's approval of the settlement agreements would moot Defendants' pending motion for partial summary judgment, judicial economy also supports a continuance of the Summary Judgment Motion Hearing currently set for April 4, 2025 for an additional 60 days as well.

⁵ A relator who is not an attorney is not qualified to represent the interests of the United States. *See Stoner v. Santa Clara County Office of Education*, 502 F.3d 1116, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2007). However, once the Governments have intervened in the action for the purpose of effectuating a settlement, to the extent Relators objects to the settlement (or wishes to be heard regarding the appropriate share of the settlement proceeds to be awarded to them) cases such as *Stoner* may not apply because he is not representing the interests of the Governments. The corporate relator (IONM) must still be represented by counsel (*In re America West Airlines*, 40 F.3d 1058, 1059 (9th Cir. 1994), but neither the Governments nor Defendants are aware that IONM has any interests beyond those of the individual relator in this case.

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